

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, July 18, 2003, had I been present for Rollcall Votes #395, #396, and #397, I would have voted the following way:

Rollcall vote No. 395—"aye"; Rollcall vote No. 396—"nay"; Rollcall vote No. 397—"aye".

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask that the RECORD show that on Thursday, July 17, 2003, during consideration of the FY04 Appropriations bill for the Department of the Interior, I inadvertently voted "no" on the Gallegly-Moran "Don't Feed the Bears" Amendment, to stop the dangerous and unsporting practice of bear-baiting on federal lands, when it was my intention to support the amendment.

This amendment, had it passed, would have banned the unsporting practice of using food to attract bears for slaughter on federal lands. I am a cosponsor of H.R. 1472 because of my strong opposition to the practice of bear-baiting. I will continue to actively support enactment of H.R. 1472.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, July 18, 2003, I was unable to vote on the amendments to and final passage of H.R. 2754, the FY04 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act. Had I been present I would have voted "no" on the Andrews amendment (rollcall 391); "no" on the Udall amendment (rollcall 392); "no" on the Hefley amendment (rollcall 393); "no" on the motion to recommit (rollcall 394); "yea" on final passage of H.R. 2754, the FY04 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act (rollcall 395). Additionally, I was unable to vote on the Bell motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1308, the All-American Tax Relief Act of 2003 (rollcall 396); I would have voted "nay"; and would have voted "aye" on the Motion to Table H. Res. 324, a Resolution Raising a Question of the Privileges of the House.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ROSCOE G. BARTLETT

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, July 15, I was unable to cast my vote on rollcall number 364, the Paul amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 21, 2003, had I been present for rollcall votes Nos. 398, 399, and 400, I would have voted the following way: rollcall vote No. 398—"nay", rollcall vote No. 399—"aye", and rollcall vote No. 400—"aye".

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 21, I was unavoidably detained due to a prior obligation in my district.

I request that the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD reflect that had I been present and voting, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall No. 398, "yes" on rollcall No. 399, and "yes" on rollcall No. 400.

IN HONOR OF THE RECIPIENTS OF THE 2003 NEW HAMPSHIRE CONGRESSIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AWARDS

HON. CHARLES F. BASS

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the men and women of the New Hampshire enforcement community who have gone beyond the call of duty and exemplified themselves through distinctive service to the citizens of New Hampshire.

In 1998, my friend and colleague and now Senator, JOHN SUNUNU, and I first established the New Hampshire Congressional Law Enforcement Awards at the request of current and retired New Hampshire law enforcement personnel. These awards honor the men and

women of New Hampshire whose service and professionalism is truly heroic and extraordinary. This Sunday, July 27, a ceremony will be held at the New Hampshire Police Standards and Training facility in Concord to honor the 54 recipients of this year's awards.

Nominations for the award are based on exceptional achievement in any police endeavor, including: extraordinary valor; crime prevention; drug control and prevention; investigative work; community policing; community service; traffic safety; search and rescue; and juvenile training programs. Individual officers are nominated for the award by citizens, an officer's department, his or her co-workers, a city or town official, or a government agency. All duty-sworn officers of the law, including local, county, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies—and professionals from other States who distinguish themselves in serving the people of New Hampshire—are eligible.

The awards honor law enforcement personnel in one of five separate categories: Career Service Award, Unit Citation Award, Dedication and Professionalism Award, Above and Beyond the Call of Duty Award, and Associate Service Award.

The men and women of law enforcement work every day to protect the interests of our communities, families, and children. As the first responders to emergency situations in New Hampshire, these brave men and women often put their lives on the line to protect the greater good of the community. These awards have been a fitting tribute to our officers and a reminder to all of us of the important role they play in our lives and in our communities.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I offer our appreciation for the service and the dedication of our law enforcement personnel. I congratulate the following recipients of the 2003 New Hampshire Congressional Law Enforcement Awards, and thank the people with whom they work and the citizens they serve for nominating such outstanding individuals:

Career Service Award: Sheriff Walter A. Morse, Hillsborough County Sheriffs Department; Sheriff Robert "Butch" Loven, Coos County Sheriff's Department.

Unit Citation Award: Detective Stephen J. Arnold, Portsmouth Police Department; Detective Mark D. Newport, Portsmouth Police Department; Sergeant Michael J. Ronchi, Portsmouth Police Department; Special Agent Norman J. Houle, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; Special Agent Edward F. Bals, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; Special Agent Steven C. Story, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; Special Agent Glen C. Coletti, U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration; Deputy April A. Clarizia, Essex County, MA, Sheriff's Department; Deputy Tessa M. St. Cyr, Essex County, MA, Sheriff's Department; Special Agent John A. Mercer, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; Special Agent Timothy J. Wyse, U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

Above and Beyond the Call of Duty: Trooper Thomas Lencki, New Hampshire State Police; Officer Jeffrey Buskey, Sandbornton Police Department; Officer William H. Wright, Belmont Police Department; Officer

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Mike Cote, Gorham Police Department; Officer Jefferey Pangburn, Nashua Police Department; Officer John Newell, Nashua Police Department; Officer John Murphy, Nashua Police Department; Officer Kerry Baxter, Nashua Police Department; Officer Michael Sullivan, Nashua Police Department; Officer Anthony Pivero, Nashua Police Department; Sergeant Michael Smith, Hudson Police Department; Officer Michael Niven, Hudson Police Department; Sergeant John Galvin, Hampton Police Department; Sergeant Joe Galvin, Hampton Police Department; Officer Steven Henderson, Hampton Police Department; Officer John Donaldson, Hampton Police Department; Officer Charles Karpenko, Hampton Police Department; Conservation Officer Brian Abrams, New Hampshire Fish & Game; Conservation Officer Sam Sprague, New Hampshire Fish & Game; Officer Matt Larochelle, Manchester Police Department; Sergeant Timothy Goulden, Nashua Police Department; Officer Mark Fidler, Nashua Police Department; Officer Matthew McNulty, Nashua Police Department; Officer Daniel Donahue, Nashua Police Department.

Dedication and Professionalism: Officer Christopher Hutcheson, Manchester Police Department; Sergeant Bob Therrien, Lebanon Police Department; Sergeant Franklin W. Knowles, Hampton Police Department; Officer William Cronin, Hampton Police Department; Officer Scott Bates, Hampton Police Department; Officer Robert Sparkes, Hampton Police Department.

Associate Service Award: Chief Warrant Officer 3 Peter Cartmel, New Hampshire Army National Guard; Chief Warrant Officer 5 Bruce Gokey, New Hampshire Army National Guard; Staff Sergeant James Ward, New Hampshire Army National Guard; Sergeant Andrew Shannon, New Hampshire Army National Guard.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 10, 2003, I was unavoidably detained due to weather grounding my commercial flight. Had I been present for Rollcall votes No. 348, No. 349, No. 350, No. 351, and No. 352, I would have voted the following way:

Rollcall vote No. 348—"nay"; Rollcall vote No. 349—"nay"; Rollcall vote No. 350—"nay"; Rollcall vote No. 351—"nay"; Rollcall vote No. 352—"nay."

HONORING KGPE-TV

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor KGPE-TV in Fresno, CA for their impressive support for our community. In 2002, KGPE-TV donated a total of 2148 spots of valuable airtime towards Ad Council public service announcements.

Throughout the Ad Council's 60-year history, stations like KGPE-TV have helped to address the most pressing social issues of the day. Each year, the Ad Council receives approximately \$1.3 billion in donated media for over 40 campaigns to promote awareness

about topics ranging from high-school drop-out prevention to AIDS awareness.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to honor KGPE-TV for their ongoing dedication to informing the 19th district of current and socially important issues that improve the lives of our constituents and our nation.

CONGRATULATING DETROIT REGIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the Detroit Regional Chamber of Commerce on its 100th Anniversary which it celebrated last week. It is a pleasure and a privilege to commemorate this milestone and celebrate everyone who has contributed to the Chamber's success.

Remaining true to the original slogan "For the general good of Detroit," the organization's 253 charter members and numerous successors have been a cornerstone of the Detroit area's commercial, industrial and municipal advancement for the past 100 years.

Truly, they are rightly proud of their past accomplishments in and future commitment to our community.

It has been an honor to be associated with its members and all their endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I missed three votes in the House of Representatives on July 21, 2003. Had I been in attendance I would have made the following votes:

The Van Hollen Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 1308, All-American Tax Relief Act of 2003. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "no."

Passage of H.R. 1516, the National Cemetery Expansion Act of 2003. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea."

Passage of H. Con. Res. 212, Recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of the Year of the Korean War Veteran. Had I been in attendance, I would have voted "yea."

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO AFRICA

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to share an editorial written by C. Payne Lucas, president emeritus of Africare, a Washington-based nonprofit organization that operates development programs in 26 African countries. "Bush Should Listen Closely in Africa" was published in *Newsday* earlier this month.

As President George W. Bush leaves on his first trip to Africa Monday, I am reminded of a trip I made to the continent in 1985 with his father, then-Vice President George H.W. Bush. Massive drought and famine were raging in the Sahel region of West Africa at the time. Thousands of people and farm animals were dying, and most men, women and children were spending their waking moments desperately searching for food and water.

Africans were calling for help, and then-President Ronald Reagan sent Bush on a fact-finding mission to West Africa. I was one of a number of development specialists who accompanied him. On this visit, the vice president did not just rely on briefings from U.S. diplomats and highly placed local officials. He went out of his way to engage with—and learn from—people from all walks of life. He spoke with the people at the local level in an effort to get a firsthand account of the enormous odds they faced. Bush listened, and inspired hope. Eventually the U.S. government brought substantive emergency and development assistance to the Sahel nations.

Today, Africa still faces many challenges. Some of these are as familiar as the famine we saw in the Sahel nearly 20 years ago. Others are problems that were barely on anyone's radar screen in 1985, such as the AIDS crisis. But, as it was in 1985, so it is today: In helping Africa's people cope with the problems they face, the United States and the rest of the world need to seek ideas from the people on the ground. On his trip to Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Botswana and South Africa, President George W. Bush will seek to build a better partnership, not just with the people of these five countries, but with the continent as a whole. He will be aiming to counter the longstanding complaint that the United States pays little attention to African countries beyond the desire for access to natural resources such as oil.

As someone who has lived and worked in Africa, and focused nearly four decades of work on the continent, my suggestion to the president is very simple: Listen closely and learn a lot. Often, we Americans tend to think of how different sub-Saharan African countries are from ours. But those differences are minor. Africa's people want the same things we want: peace and security, a decent education for their children, health care—a better future. But, unlike those of us in the United States, Africans have far fewer means to achieve these everyday goals.

This is where the United States can make a big difference. People in Africa have faith in America because they realize that we have plenty of experience in managing diversity, getting people from different racial, religious and ethnic backgrounds to work for the common good. Although we don't always realize it, Africans need these same skills in dealing with the challenges of nation-building. An active engagement by the United States can help make this happen in such countries as Sudan, Congo, Liberia and Sierra Leone. For decades, we have remained committed to helping bring peace in the Mideast.

We have engaged in ending bloodshed in Bosnia and Northern Ireland. Africans deserve no less. And, in this present reality, that means the United States should put troops on the ground in Liberia to prevent the continuation of bloodshed. But this issue should not overshadow other aspects of Bush's trip.

In recent years, there have been signs that helping Africans in their struggle against poverty is not just a moral issue but enlightened self-interest. A case in point is the African Growth and Opportunity Act, which has increased access to the U.S. market for African businesses that manufacture textiles and other basic products. The Commerce Department reports that this measure is already having a positive impact in several African countries, creating job opportunities. The \$15-billion aid package proposed by the Bush administration—and enacted by Congress—to help fight AIDS in Africa and the Caribbean is a very good demonstration of American leadership. We can take similar measures to help Africans find solutions to the civil wars that have plagued the continent for years, destroyed millions of lives, and drained resources that should be devoted to education and health care.

Of course, the United States does not have a magic solution to all the problems that African nations face. But we can—and should—be a key part of the solution. In an increasingly interdependent world, such action will yield dividends, not just for Africans but for Americans as well. President Bush, like his father before, must listen to the people, inspire hope and provide relevant help to the Africans at the grassroots.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 1146

HON. WALLY HERGER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. HERGER. Mr. Speaker, concerning roll-call vote 108–364, On Agreeing to the Amendment of Representative RON PAUL of Texas to H.R. 1950, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act of 2003: Although I was correctly recorded as voting against the passage of this amendment, which eventually failed by an overwhelming vote of 74 to 350, I would like the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to reflect that my “no” vote was in error, and I would have liked to have voted “aye” on this provision.

Specifically, Representative PAUL’s amendment would have prohibited funds authorized under H.R. 1950 to be used to pay any U.S. contribution to the United Nations or any affiliated agency of the United Nations. Like many, I firmly believe evidence of the need for a dramatic reevaluation of current U.N. policy is glaring. Over the years, the United States has been a host nation to the United Nations, headquartered in New York City, and has contributed greatly to the funding for the organization, including the enormous cost to the American taxpayer of deploying our military on the numerous U.N. peacekeeping missions worldwide, amounting to roughly one-quarter of the peacekeeping expenses of the 191-member body. However, recent events surrounding the ousting of Saddam Hussein’s tyrannical regime in Iraq, and the inability of the United Nations to enforce its own Security Council resolutions, has renewed questions of the legitimacy of this body, as well as the necessity and level of U.S. participation in its funding and daily activities.

I would also like to note that I have cosponsored a number of pieces of legislation in the House of Representatives, which, I believe,

address these questions more thoroughly. While I do not object to the U.N.’s founding objectives of peace through positive discussions and diplomacy, the organization has clearly failed in this charter mission. As it currently exists, the United Nations merely provides a weighted platform to nondemocratic and anti-American nations. Perhaps a more constructive and strategically important avenue would be to pursue an entirely new federation of nations, limiting voting membership to democratic countries that share our values and goals.

For these reasons, I have cosponsored H.R. 1146, introduced by Representative RON PAUL, which calls on the United States to withdraw from the United Nations entirely. I have also cosponsored two related bills, which would impact our involvement in the United Nations in lesser ways. H.R. 800 would provide for the withholding of United States contributions to any U.N. commission, organization, or affiliated agency that is chaired or presided over by a country that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. H. Con. Res. 116 takes this bill a step further, issuing a sense of Congress that the United States should withhold all payments to the United Nations until its bylaws are amended to prevent countries whose leaders are not democratically elected from holding a position of authority within the United Nations.

NATIONAL NIGHT OUT CELEBRATES 20 YEARS OF CRIME PREVENTION

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the National Association of Town Watch for its outstanding commitment to building police/community partnerships and its effectiveness in developing and supporting neighborhood and community watch programs through its annual National Night Out program. On the occasion of its 20th anniversary, I would like to recognize the National Night Out program for the important role it plays in helping local law enforcement fight crime, drugs, and terrorism and providing safety and security to America’s communities.

The National Association of Town Watch (NATW), a national nonprofit community-crime prevention association located in Wynnewood, PA, organizes the annual National Night Out, developing relationships between the local community and law enforcement officers in order to build safer and more secure neighborhoods. NATW provides information, program support and technical assistance to local citizens and communities to establish local community-crime prevention programs.

National Night Out has been at the forefront of community crime prevention for two decades. What began as a relatively local and small program in the Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey tri-state area has become the largest annual grassroots crime prevention event in the nation. A small U.S. Department of Justice Grant in 1984 helped to support the first National Night Out, reaching 2 million people in 400 communities in the tri-state area. Today, this program includes 33 million

people in 9,850 communities across the United States. Last year alone, 400,000 citizens in 150 communities organized new community watch programs, a true testament to the effectiveness of the program.

National Night Out has enjoyed bipartisan support in Congress for well over a decade. It has also enjoyed the support of every president since Ronald Reagan. Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton each participated in the event while in office. In addition, law enforcement and municipal organizations such as the National Sheriffs Association, the National League of Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors have expressed strong support for National Night Out.

It is also engaged in key partnerships to help communities. This year, National Night Out is supporting the National Child Identification Program (NCIDP), a joint partnership between the American Football Coaches Association and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide identification kits to parents and guardians to help locate missing children.

Mr. Speaker, these are just some examples of the value of the National Night Out program and the important role of NATW. National Night Out, a public-private partnership that receives part of its funding from the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant program, is one of the fastest growing, cost effective community anticrime programs in the nation. It has proven to be a powerful tool for building stronger, safer neighborhoods. I understand the value of National Night Out and, as a result, have asked appropriators on the Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary Appropriations Subcommittee to support National Night Out funding.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request that this statement be included in the RECORD and I urge my colleagues to support National Night Out.

U.S.-JAPAN MARITIME YOUTH EXCHANGE 2003

HON. GIL GUTKNECHT

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the U.S.-Japan Maritime Youth Exchange Program and its participants for 2003. The U.S.-Japan Maritime Youth Exchange Program brings together 12 high school students (6 from each country) for a three-week program of travel and study in Japan and the United States. It was developed and funded through a partnership between the U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation in Washington, DC and the Japan Youth Research Institute beginning in 1998. The major objective of the program is to increase mutual understanding by American and Japanese youth of our maritime traditions and the importance of our continued cooperation and alliance.

The program’s purpose is to teach participants about the historical, cultural, economic, and other factors that impact the two countries’ maritime policies and practices. The program joins together one American cadet and one Japanese student as “partners” throughout the exchange. By fostering understanding, respect, teamwork and friendship, on both the individual and group levels, the program will

work to create a healthy partnership for the future and greatly benefit both countries.

Entering its sixth year, this unique opportunity takes participants to naval, cultural, and historical sites in cities such as Groton, CT, New York City, Washington, DC, and San Diego in the US; and Osaka, Hiroshima, Kyoto, and Tokyo in Japan. The students travel together for ten days in United States and ten days in Japan during July and August. Six American students are high school juniors chosen from the Naval Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (NJROTC) program. The 12 students are chosen through a rigorous selection process by their respective countries. The six Japanese participants are chosen from throughout that nation by the Japan Youth Research Institute. Adult leaders for the program will include two Americans from the Education Institute, U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation and two Japanese from the Japan Youth Research Institute. The students learn about maritime issues with focus on the roles of the U.S. Navy and the Japan Maritime Self Defense Force.

Founded in 1977 by Navy, civic, and national leaders, the U.S. Navy Memorial Foundation is a non-partisan, educational, not-for-profit [501 (c) (3)] organization, honoring men and women of the U.S. sea services, and perpetuating their values, heritage, and traditions. The Foundation serves as an "embassy" to the American people and the sea services—bringing the Americans closer to the sea services and educating the significant impact and sacrifices young Sailors and Marines have and are making throughout the world in securing our freedom.

The six American students are entering their senior year of high school, have a scholastic average of at least 3.2, and have graduated from NJROTC Leadership Academy. The students are required to complete a series of research assignments as preparation for their trip, allowing a greater education benefit during this fast-paced program.

Meeting as strangers in San Diego, California, the students will quickly develop close bonds throughout their trip while visiting various maritime and historical sites in both countries. The program pairs every American and Japanese student, fostering an atmosphere of understanding, respect, and teamwork with the aim of lifetime partnerships, which will greatly benefit both countries.

Students participating in the 2003 program include Carl Beierl of Virginia Beach, VA, Zoe Harrold of Euclid, OH, Amanda Perez of Cary, NC, Natasha Rutherford of Jonesville, VA, Scott Salamone of Virginia Beach, VA, Christopher Terrell of Pensacola, FL, Yusuke Kawabata of Kanagawa, Japan, Shohei Konishi of Tokyo, Japan, Masamichi Yazaki of Hyogo, Japan, Marie Nagai of Saitama, Japan, Fumiko Miyazaki of Aichi, Japan, and Ayumi Tomatsuri of Saitama, Japan.

REMEMBERING GLADYS HELDMAN

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, last month our country lost a pioneer in women's sports. Gladys Heldman was an instru-

mental figure in the formation of women's professional tennis, responsible for the creation of a professional women's tennis tour. Gladys died on June 22 at her home in Santa Fe, New Mexico. She was 81.

At the age of 25, Gladys began playing amateur tennis, and found her passion. Gladys earned a reputation as a tough and tenacious competitor. At one point she was ranked number one in Texas. She competed in the United States National Championships four times, which are now known as the US open, and once at Wimbledon.

Not just an exceptional athlete, Gladys was a towering mind. She graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Stanford University. She applied her intelligence and drive to her passion of tennis.

In 1953, Gladys founded World Tennis magazine. In the early years of the magazine's publication, Gladys functioned in all the capacities of a magazine staff, from editor-in-chief to publisher. Using this magazine, Gladys became an indomitable force as an advocate for women's tennis. In 1970, she single-handedly formed the first women's professional tour, which included the likes of such star female tennis players as Billie Jean King. She asked the top female players to sign \$1 contracts with her magazine, making them professional players, and arranged a tournament at the Houston Racquet club. Her close friend, Joseph Cullman, donated prize money, and sponsored 5 further tournaments. Despite obstacles and opposition, this tour evolved into the Virginia Slims Tour, known today as the W.T.A. Tour.

Gladys was a pioneer in professional women's sports. Without Gladys, women's tennis would not be what it is today. In 1979, Gladys was recognized for her personal accomplishments and achievements for the field of women's professional tennis when she was inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame. Gladys was a remarkable person whose compassion, respect, and talent for her work have served as a model for others. Though she is gone, she will never be forgotten.

My wife and I were honored to be personal friends of the Heldmans and celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary with them. Her passing leaves a void in our lives. Gladys is survived by her husband, Julius, her daughters Carrie and Julia, her three grandchildren, and her two great-grandchildren. I extend my deep condolences to the Heldman family and all who knew her. My thoughts and prayers are with them.

HONORING THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION ON THE 50TH BIRTHDAY OF ITS CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take the opportunity to congratulate the American Political Science Association on the 50th anniversary of its Congressional Fellowship Program.

Since its inception, the program has brought more than 1800 talented political scientists,

journalists, sociologists, domestic and foreign policy government specialists, Robert Wood Johnson health policy fellows, Native American Hatfield fellows, and international scholars to Capitol Hill for a hands-on understanding of the U.S. Congress at work.

In my office, I have had the privilege to work with several Congressional Fellows. In 1991–92, Martynas A. Ycas brought with him valuable insights into the inner workings of the Social Security Administration. The following year, my office benefited from the exceptional experience Congressional Fellow Rosemary Ramsey had previously earned during her research on HIV/AIDS at the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health. In 1997, Kirsten Gerstner from Germany was the first international fellow I was able to host. Her work proved to be indispensable for the success of the Congressional Task Force on International HIV/AIDS, of which I am Chairman.

Since January of this year, Mariana George-Nascimento from Chile and Lars Berger from Germany have been working on my staff. During the many foreign policy challenges Congress is currently facing, such as the free trade agreements with Singapore and Chile and the war in Iraq, they provided me with a unique Latin American and European perspective. I am very thankful to the Fulbright Commission and the German Marshall Fund of the United States for providing me with such a rare opportunity by generously supporting their fellowships. These days, international exchanges of this nature are of even greater importance than ever before.

I know that in addition to their experience on the hill, all the fellows appreciated the additional education opportunities offered by the Wilson Seminar Series, the state-federal legislative comparative program organized by the University of Maryland-Baltimore County's Policy Institute at the State House in Annapolis, and the longstanding Canadian Parliamentary Exchange.

I congratulate the American Political Science Association and Jeff Biggs, the Director of the Congressional Fellowship Program, on their extraordinary achievements and strongly encourage my colleagues to take advantage of their work in the same way I have done.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THERE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED A NATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER WEEK

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 21, 2003

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize August 10–16 as National Health Center Week and in support of H. Res. 240, which seeks to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers. This year's theme "Leading the Way to Accessible & Affordable Health Care" recognizes the contributions of health centers in promoting health and preventive care in the nation's medically underserved communities.

As a co-chair of the community health center caucus and a cosponsor of the legislation, I know firsthand the important contributions health centers make. Health centers tailor their services to fit the special needs and priorities of their communities. Their approach is to help people confront critical health problems while lowering the cost of services through primary care and prevention. They are vital resources to patients who do not have adequate access to medical doctors, dentists, mental health providers and other health providers and they help make health care affordable to everyone, with or without health insurance.

In 2001, nearly 1,000 health centers served more than 13 million children and adults in 3,500 communities across the country, including 400 school-based sites. Community health centers are making an enormous impact in my Congressional district. They have significantly increased the use of preventive health services such as Pap smears, mammograms, and glaucoma screenings among the populations they serve. Health center employees have also worked to increase the number and proportion of immunized children, and have made significant strides in preventing anemia and lead poisoning. Furthermore, health centers contribute to the health and well-being of their communities by reducing the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, keeping children healthy and in school, and helping adults remain productive and on the job.

National studies indicate that every dollar invested in community health centers provides an average savings of three dollars to the overall health care system. At a time when the number of uninsured Americans continues to increase and federal and state governments are facing budget shortfalls, community health centers continue to provide essential services at reasonable cost to millions of Americans.

I urge my colleagues to support community health centers and vote yes on H. Res. 240.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JAMES H. ROSENBLATT

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to Colonel James H. Rosenblatt who, after more than 30 years of service with the U.S. Army, will retire from active military duty in September and return to his home state to be Dean of the Mississippi College of Law.

Hailing from the small town of Fort Adams, Mississippi, Colonel Rosenblatt entered active duty with the Army's Judge Advocate General's Corps in 1973 and, as a Captain, provided legal support in contract law, administrative law, and defense counsel work at the newly created U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia. His last assignment in a long and distinguished Army career poetically ends with a duty assignment as The Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, having served Army-wide between them. Colonel Rosenblatt attended The Judge Advocate General's School in Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1977 and remained at the School to teach contract law, fiscal law, communications, and

legislative drafting. After a tour in the Pentagon, where he was responsible for new accessions into the Army and the Funded Legal Education Program, he served with the 25th Infantry Division in Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and with the 32nd Army Air Defense Command in Darmstadt, Federal Republic of Germany. Other assignments and advanced training took him to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri; Fort Meade, Maryland; and Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

James and Lauren Rosenblatt and their four sons, Franklin, John, Andrew, and Paul, are truly an Army family, with two of their sons also serving in the U.S. Army: Franklin is a Lieutenant stationed at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and John is a Sergeant stationed at Fort Meade. Son Andrew is attending Virginia Commonwealth University and Paul is a High School student at Tabb High School in Tabb, Virginia.

I, as I know my colleagues do, commend Colonel Rosenblatt on more than 30 years of dedicated, honorable service to the Nation and the U. S. Army, and on behalf of the entire Mississippi Congressional Delegation, I welcome him back home.

IN RECOGNITION OF PROFESSOR TERRY GIBSON

HON. MARK GREEN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today before this house I'd like to recognize and honor Professor Terry Gibson who will be retiring after 35 years of service to the University of Wisconsin-Extension and the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Human Ecology on September 3, 2003.

Professor Gibson received his BA and MA degrees from Michigan State University and his PhD in Curriculum and Instruction from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1973.

Professor Gibson has a long and distinguished career of scholarship, teaching, outreach and service. The emphasis on the professional development of individuals and groups within the State of Wisconsin, the nation, and the world has become the hallmark of his work—particularly with both the University of Wisconsin Extension and the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Throughout his career, Professor Gibson was a mentor to graduate students, an avid teacher, and a designer of a variety of non-credit workshops and conferences. His most enduring is the "Annual Conference on Teaching and Learning at a Distance," now in its 19th year, and which continues to attract a large international audience.

The faculty of the Department of Interdisciplinary Studies in Human Ecology unanimously voted to recommend that Emeritus Professor status be conferred on Professor Terry Gibson effective September 3, 2003. This was also unanimously approved by the School of Human Ecology's Executive Committee.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and pleasure to recognize today the extraordinary service of Professor Terry Gibson. On behalf of my constituents and citizens from the great State of

Wisconsin, we say thank you, and wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

HONORING THE IDAHO SPRINGS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank and honor the brave men and women of the Idaho Springs Volunteer Fire Department. This group of individuals has performed their dangerous tasks since 1878 when citizens collectively put out a large fire that threatened the very existence of Idaho Springs.

Born from the ashes of that fire, the Volunteer Fire Department has strived to protect and serve their community for 125 years. Today, their heroic duties include everything from fighting town and wildland fires, responding to Emergency Medical Service calls, and containing hazardous material spills, to even the skillful acts of highway, backcountry, and swift water rescues.

Mr. Speaker, in order to properly recognize the hard work and sacrifices of these men and women, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Idaho Springs Volunteer Fire Department. I am proud of their efforts and wish them continued success.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER B. JAEHNIG OF MICHIGAN ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the accomplishments of Walter B. Jaehnig on the occasion of his 90th birthday celebration.

Walter B. Jaehnig is a remarkable man whose career in journalism spanned more than 36 years, most of them at The Daily News in Greenville, Michigan. During those years, he impacted his community and those with whom he worked in thousands of ways.

From 1943 until 1979, Wallie worked at The Daily News, doing everything from working as a linotype operator those first years, to writing sports beginning in 1944, and serving most of that time as managing editor and sports editor. Even after retirement, he continued as a sports writer for the newspaper.

Wallie's devotion to his community and the young people there is legendary. It was his joy in school sports that made The Daily News an integral part of the high school sports scene and boosted the popularity of those sports throughout the Greenville area.

Boys or girls sports, from baseball to basketball to football to track and more—Wallie was attending, watching, encouraging, analyzing and reporting the exploits of the area's young athletes. His career-long collection of game score books chronicled his devotion to the ups and downs of those athletes and the men and women who coached them.

During his years at the newspaper, Wallie also mentored untold numbers of young journalists, teaching them the basics of their trade

and introducing them to the real world of community journalism. Greenville and Montcalm County, they soon learned from Wallie, was a place where the newspaper cared deeply for its mission and the people and community it served. Wallie exemplified that attitude of service to the people who were the lifeblood of his career. Today his proteges are scattered throughout the United States, many of them following in Wallie's footsteps as community journalists with a heart for the people they serve.

Throughout his career and still today, it has been Wallie's family who were first in his life. His beloved wife, Adele B. Jaehnig, whom he married in 1937, and their three children, Faith, Walter Jr. and Candace were the center of his life. After Adele's death in 1990, Wallie continued to center his life around his children and six grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. On Sunday, July 27, 2003, his family and friends will gather to celebrate nine decades of a life that has been a joy to all who know and have known Wallie.

Mr. Speaker, we wish to extend congratulations to Walter B. Jaehnig on the occasion of his 90th birthday. We are honored to recognize his many accomplishments and ask that our colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives join in recognizing his very worthy achievements and wishing him a very happy 90th birthday.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF JAFFA
SHRINE IN ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the Jaffa Shrine located in Altoona, Pennsylvania. From its beginnings, the Shrine has been a popular center for community life in Altoona, gaining 200 members between its first meeting in October 1902 and its founding charter in July 1903.

Today, the Jaffa Shrine continues to grow and has expanded its mission to include members from nine counties, spanning from New

York in the north, Maryland in the South, and stretching as far east as Lewistown and Blairsville in the west.

With such a rapidly growing membership, the Shrine quickly outgrew its original temple. In September 1930, the Shriners current temple was completed. Its ornate, mid-eastern architecture stands as a testament to both their heritage and their importance to our area.

The Shriners' mission of "fostering self improvement through leadership, education, the perpetuation of moral values and community involvement" serves as an example for what can be accomplished in every community across this country.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to recognize the Jaffa Shriners and their 100th anniversary. Central and western Pennsylvania are a better place because of them and I wish them continued success in their mission over the next 100 years.

TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND DR.
G. DAVID HORTON, PASTOR OF
GREATER NEW BETHEL BAPTIST
CHURCH

HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 22, 2003

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of our community's indefatigable church leaders, the Reverend Dr. G. David Horton, Pastor of Greater New Bethel Baptist Church in my district. The members and supporters of his congregation will honor him on the 24th anniversary of his pastorate at a gala evening dinner on Saturday, July 26, 2003, to be held at Miami Shores Country Club.

Reverend Horton truly evokes the vocation of a Good Shepherd who attends to his flock in ways we can never fathom. As pastor and teacher, he exudes the knowledge and pragmatism of a visionary who goes about teaching the ways of God, and has tirelessly worked to enlighten our community on the agenda of spiritual wisdom and good governance impacting our duties and responsibilities to the less fortunate among us.

I want to commend his tremendous work in guiding not only the members of the Greater

New Bethel Baptist Church, but also the residents of the Miami-Dade community in a manner that bespeaks of his concern and compassion to those in need. Through the longevity of his pastorate, he has truly persevered in showing us the Way and expounding for us the Truth that emanate from our knowledge of the Gospels and the teachings gathered there from.

Having completed his religious studies from the Easonian Theological Seminary in Birmingham, Alabama, he went on to pursue and obtain his Doctorate of Ministry from the South Florida Center for Theological Studies. In the midst of his studies, he played the role of CEO of Bethel's Family Life Center and Child Care by emphasizing the sanctity of the family and the importance of caring for and responding to children's learning needs. This commitment truly undergirds his unshakable belief in that "... the ruin of a nation starts in the homes of its people."

As he continues to be involved in the Baptist Church's state and national positions from instructor to facilitator to bible expositor, Rev. Horton never lost sight of the needs and concerns of the our community by chairing the Board of the South Florida Jail Ministries. It is his consecration to our prisoners' well-being that truly makes him a quintessential steward of the Gospel for his advocacy on behalf of the downtrodden and the imprisoned. It is through this ministry that he has wisely articulated the fact that the genuine measure of our love for God is conditioned by our commitment "... to the least of these ..."

Rev. Horton's timely and persevering leadership at Greater New Bethel Baptist Church for some 24 years is genuinely commendable. As a man of God and as a community leader, he has indeed earned our deepest respects and our superlative admiration.

This is the legacy of the Reverend Dr. G. David Horton. I am truly privileged in thanking him for his many years of service in the Vineyard of the Lord. My pride in sharing his friendship is only exceeded by my utmost gratitude for everything he has sacrificed on our community's behalf as he continues to teach us to live by the noble ethic of loving God by serving our fellow men.